Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board used for fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium, the method comprising steps of intermittently projecting a first laser beam for forming a groove onto the photoresist-coated glass board and intermittently projecting a second laser beam for forming land pre-pits in synchronism with blocking the first laser beam onto the photoresist-coated glass board so that a spot of the first laser beam is located on the inner circumference side of the photoresist-coated glass board and a spot of the second laser beam is located on the outer circumference side thereof, thereby continuously and spirally forming an exposed region on the photoresist-coated glass board.
- 2. (Original) A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 1 which comprises a step of blocking the second laser beam so as to prevent portions of the exposed region from being aligned with each other in the radial direction of the photoresist-coated glass board if at least an adjacent portion of the exposed region in the radial direction has been formed by irradiation with the second laser beam.
- 3. (Original) A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 1 which comprises a step of condensing the first laser beam and the second laser beam using a common objective lens.

4. (Canceled)

2

- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim $\underline{1}[[4]]$, wherein the second laser beam is projected onto the photoresist-coated glass board within the period that the first laser beam is blocked.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A cutting machine for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board used for fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium comprising:

a first light modulating unit provided in an optical path of a first-laser beam for forming a groove and adapted for pulse-like modulating the first-laser beam for forming a groove; and

a second light modulating unit provided in an optical path of a second-laser beam for forming land pre-pits and adapted for pulse-like modulating the second-laser beam for forming land pre-pits, the cutting machine being constituted to project the laser beam for forming a groove and the laser beam for forming land pre-pits so that a spot of the laser beam for forming a groove is located on the inner circumference side of the photoresist-coated glass board and a spot of the laser beam for forming land pre-pits is located on the outer circumference side thereof continuously and spirally form an exposed region on the photoresist-coated glass board by intermittently projecting the first laser beam onto the photoresist coated glass board and intermittently projecting the second laser beam in synchronism with blocking the first laser beam onto the photoresist-coated glass board.

9. (Canceled)

10. (New) A method for cutting a photoresist-coated glass board in accordance with Claim 2, which comprises a step of condensing the first laser beam and the second laser beam using a common objective lens.

11. (New) A method for manufacturing an optical recording medium comprising steps of intermittently projecting a first laser beam for forming a groove onto the photoresist-coated glass board and intermittently projecting a second laser beam for forming land pre-pits in synchronism with blocking the first laser beam onto the photoresist-coated glass board so that a spot of the first laser beam is located on the inner circumference side of the photoresist-coated glass board and a spot of the second laser beam is located on the outer circumference side thereof, thereby forming a raised and depressed pattern on a surface of the photoresist-coated glass board, forming a metal film on the surface of the photoresist-coated glass board formed with the raised and depressed pattern, transferring the raised and depressed pattern formed on the surface of the photoresist-coated glass board, thereby fabricating a stamper for an optical recording medium formed with the raised and depressed pattern on the surface thereof, transferring the raised and depressed pattern formed on the surface of the stamper onto a surface of a substrate, thereby forming a groove and land pre-pits on the surface of the substrate.